

DX LISTENING DIGEST 1-124, September 10, 2001
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<http://www.angelfire.com/ok/worldofradio/Dxldmid.html>

[NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn]

** ANGOLA [non]. Neste sábado captei a Rádio Ecclêsia em 13810 kHz por volta das 2010 TU com sinal 34333. Iniciou-se um editorial com fortes críticas aos países ocidentais pela situação política e econômica atual de Angola, e posteriormente, foi entrevistado um deputado da província de Muambo, que teceu críticas aos países europeus e aos Estados Unidos pela sua polarização na guerra civil em seu país. Muito interessante o conteúdo da programação. Pelos vistos o programa matutino (0500 UT) é dedicado ao estudo da Bíblia e valores cristãos pela Óptica católica, e à noite, devem acontecer os manifestos políticos (Sarmiento Fernandes da R Campos, Rio de Janeiro, radioescutas via DXLD)

Amigos, ouvida em 08/09: 13810 Radio Ecclêsia, Luanda-Angola. Português. Comentários de ordem política. Diversas identificações: "Esta é a Rádio Ecclêsia, emissora católica de Angola, transmitindo de Luanda para todo o país. Transmitimos pelas frequências de 15545 kHz de 0600 às 0700 [sic; should be 0500-0600 -gh] UTC e em 13810 kHz de 1900 às 2000 UTC. Em emissão experimental. Rádio Ecclêsia, emissora católica de Angola". Uma boa pedida para se tentar um QSL. (Nota: O Hailton, de Rio das Ostras-RJ informou há dias ter recebido a confirmação desta emissora, cujo endereço usado para enviar o IR foi: Rua Comandante Bula 118, C.P. 3579, Luanda, Angola). 73s, Rudolf Grimm S, o Bernardo, SP, radioescutas via DXLD)

** ARGENTINA. Novedades de estaciones de onda media de carácter "no oficial" [además de algunas en 610, 1130 y 1510]:

1660, Radio Almirante Brown (Rafael Calzada) se mudó a esta nueva frecuencia. Antes operaba en 1480 kHz.

1690, Apocalipsis II, es el nombre de la estación que operaba en prueba desde el pasado mes de Febrero 2001. Transmite en simultáneo con su FM en 90.7 MHz y es operada por la Fundación "Cristo la

Soluci n". QTH: Monse or Bufano 3386 (1754 San Justo), Tel: 54 (11) 4484=4517 (Marcelo Cornachioni, Argentina, Conexi n Digital via DXLD)

** ARGENTINA. 2380, LRA15 RADIO NACIONAL SAN MIGUEL DE TUCUMAN (1190 x 2), a las 0230 UT del 03 de septiembre. Emit a un programa en conexi n con la cadena nacional del SOR (Servicio Oficial de Radiodifusi n) originado en LRA Buenos Aires. Algunos slogans: ``Nacional nuestra Radio``, ``Cultura en movimiento``, ``Auditorio Nacional, el sonido de la radio...``. Nuestro amigo y colaborador rosarino nos cuenta que ``Inmediatamente me comunic  con el T cnico de planta de la emisora, V ctor Hugo Su rez. Yo ten a un n mero telef nico registrado en mi agenda, desde mi  ltimo viaje al norte del pa s en abril de 2000, creyendo que se tratar a del tel fono de LRA15 realic  el llamado cerca de media noche pero... en realidad estaba llamando a la casa del Sr. Su rez! quien me atendi  amablemente pese a que ya se encontraba descansando pues su horario de trabajo comienza a las 5 AM. Al enterarse de mi captaci n en 2380 kHz, me dijo que la emisora estaba saliendo al aire con problemas en el oscilador, con un cristal defectuoso y con menor potencia que la habitual (10 kw) y que la transmisi n en dicha frecuencia ``No debe ser as `` refiri ndose no s lo al defecto t cnico sino tambi n al aspecto reglamentario que proh be el uso de esa longitud de onda para radiodifusi n en nuestra legislaci n. No obstante, le manifest  que los arm nicos son muy apreciados por los diexistas quienes estamos siempre a la caza de una se al de ese tipo. Despu s de una sonrisa me aclar  ``Ma ana lo vamos a arreglar y usted podr  escucharnos mejor en la frecuencia fundamental de 1190 Khz``.  Qu  lastima!, le contest , all  se escucha la feroz interferencia de la potente se al de Radio Am rica de Buenos Aires. Si todav a es posible la recepci n de LRA15 en 2380 kHz quiz s podr a obtenerse una QSL dirigi ndonos al Sr. Su rez, LRA 15 Radio Nacional Tucum n, San Mart n 251 4 piso 4000-Tucum n, Argentina" (Ruben Guillermo Margenet, Argentina, Conexi n Digital Sept 9 via DXLD)

Geez, the perfect way to get rid of a harmonic DX possibility --- phone the engineer about it in the middle of the night. See also BRAZIL for another 2380 harmonic (gh, DXLD)

3810.0 19-Ago 0346 252 Radio Provincia, La Plata, "La radio para todos", luego tema Los piratas (1270 x 3) (Jos  Hern ndez, Uruguay, Conexi n Digital Sept 9 via DXLD)

** BIAFRA [non]. Biafra with one significant error:

1940 with ta song song yame [? -gh]. 1943 with man speaking in Ibo

Presumed title due to frequent mentions is 'song yame'

``1951 giving thanks to listeners and giving address in USA and email address as biafraland@hotmail.com and web <http://www.biafraland.com>``

The email address is erroneously noticed as speakers talks were faster that I could write. Please ignore it. The correct must be biafraland@biafraland.com (Zacharias Liangas, Greece, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BOLIVIA. R Ayopaya, Bolivia, 3343v, has now verified a Swedish listener by e-mail. The verie signer is, as previously reported, Jorge Aquino, and his e-mail is culayo@supernet.com.bo 73, (Henrik Klemetz, Sweden, Freeze DX Forums via DXLD)

** BOLIVIA. 6085.13, Radio San Gabriel Sept 8 0851, Sign-on with Andean vocal and an anthem followed by canned sign-on announcement in Spanish with ID. Then into live annoucer in Vernacular language. Distorted audio, splatter from University Network on 6090 (Mark Mohrmann, VT, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. RADIO MINEIRA DO SUL 2380 kHz

Srs, Neste s·bado, por volta de 21:00 UTC, captei com um r·dio Transglobe em 2380 kHz, a r·dio Mineira do Sul de Passa Quatro, de Minas Gerais, anunciando o prefixo em ondas m·dias de 1190; n·o foi feita nenhuma refer·ncia a transmiss·o em ondas tropicais. Ap·s o programa Encontro DX em 49 metros muito bem (ali·s, interessante saber que a pr·pria Radio Aparecida j· chegou a ser fechada pelo regime militar ...), tentei captar em 1190 kHz tal r·dio, mas para minha surpresa, entrava a r·dio Guarani (Belo Horizonte) e n·o a Mineira do Sul. L· pelas tantas, (operando com SSB para melhor recep·o), captei uma transmiss·o de uma emissora em espanhol, que se desvaneceu r·pido. ¿s 0100 UT iniciei a ca·a a este emissora, e ouvi uma reportagem sobre a situa·o econ·mica da Argentina, e uma resenha das paradas de sucesso de Buenos Aires, por·m, a propaga·o hora abria e o sinal melhorava, ora fechava, entrando forte a Guarani. A programa·o da Mineira do Sul consistia em m·sica seraneja e da Guarani em m·sica pop brasileira.

Logo, gostaria de ajuda para entender porque captei a Mineraria do Sul em 2380? (alguma rela·o com o dobro de 1190?) Tamb·m, gostaria de uma ajuda para saber se alguem tem not·cia de alguma emissora na Argentina em 1190 kHz.

Eu em particular nunca havia me interessado por DX em MW, mas me parece interessante explorar esta faixa, pois j· vi que podemos ter surpresas agrad·veis.

A escuta foi realizada em Marica (regi·o dos lagos no estado do

Rio - +/- 80 Km do centro do Rio), com uma antena de fio de 16 metros. A freqüência exata, obtive através do Sony 7600G, com outro fio de 16 metros esticado com garra jacaré conectada na antena telescópica. Aliás, nesta configuração, ambos rádios próximos (+/- 1 metro) e com suas antenas devidamente esticadas (ambas lançadas fazendo ângulo de 45), o Sony NV0 captou. Para tal, tive que me deslocar até a margem da lagoa, um ponto afastado da rede elétrica, para sintonizar com sua antena telescópica em 2380. Valeu o esforço! (Sarmiento Fernandes da R Campos, Rio de Janeiro, Sept 10, radioescutas via DXLD) See also ARGENTINA for the other 2380 harmonic

** CHAD. 6165, Sept 9 1826: Radio Tchad, N'Djamena. In Arabic (or a language very close to that) IDing simply "Radio Tchad". Rather strong signal, but somehow distorted audio. At 1833 they started French programming. The frequency was clear at that time, Hrvatski R was silent. A very weak station was audible under R Tchad, too weak to tell if it was Zambia. When rechecking at 1855 there was a Japanese speaking station (NHK?) on this freq but R Tchad also audible. I don't know if R Tchad has been inactive on 6165 for a while, or maybe I have just passed the freq without noticing it (Jari Savolainen Kuusankoski, FINLAND, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

** CHINA. As of Sept 10, I see that CRI official website has added the new Canada, Cuba relay frequencies we have already reported, without, of course, revealing the sites, to save face for the countries serving as forwarders of chicom propaganda (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA [non]. Subject: [SWL] Chinese on 19.380. I'm hearing Chinese on 19.380. Very long-period fade from zero to S-7. Tampa FL, 10:00 PM EDT. Anyone else? - - (Fred Mooney, KA1DGL, swl@qth.net via DXLD)

Fred, Did you check 9690, one half of that frequency? You would likely have found a parallel transmission, i.e. CRI Beijing via Spain (which is followed by English at 0300 UT, 11 pm EDT). Therefore, a second harmonic probably propagated from Spain, with the high solar flux we have been having lately, although not knowing anything about your receiver, it could be a receiver defect caused by overload if the 9690 signal was extraordinarily strong. Regards, (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

** COLOMBIA. I send a link to Colombian Army web page, where appears a note about report from Finland.
<http://www.ejercito.mil.co/Medios/fMediosMagazine04.asp?poption=38> I hope it will be interest (Rafael Rodríguez, Colombia, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

** CONGO DR. National broadcaster to receive shortwave transmitter |

Text of report by Congolese TV from Kinshasa on 9 September

In the next few days, Congolese National Radio and Television [RTNC], the national television service, will be provided with a 100-kW shortwave transmitter that will enable it to expand its coverage to the entire national territory. This transmitter will be installed at the Mitingi site [placename as received] where a 600-kW [as heard] mediumwave transmitter was installed some few years back, a development that caused the RTNC to be nicknamed the "Great tom-tom of Africa". This morning, the minister of communication and press, Kikaya bin Karubi, accompanied by the chairman of the RTNC provisional management council, François Atofo Kambuse, paid an assessment visit to the site. Source: RTNC TV, Kinshasa, in French 1230 gmt 9 Sep 01 (via BBCM via DXLD)

** COSTA RICA. Glenn, Our 14th Fiesta is scheduled for UT September 17 from 0000-0400 (Sunday evening in the US 8pm - 12 mid Eastern Daylight). A special, limited edition QSL card will be given to all those who call in. Door prizes will be given away as always (Joe Bernard, RFPI, Sept 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Hope to have 7445 back on by then, and do not want to change 15050 until after Fiesta (James Latham, RFPI via DXLD)

** EUROPE. Subject : Pirates galore!

5805 0618 R Free London, poor-fair, best in LSB to avoid ute, jingle ID and 70's English pops. Ormandy Sept 9

6210 0541 Radio Marabu, poor-fair with plenty of ids and string of ads, best ever heard. Ormandy Sept 9

6220.1 0611 Laser Hot Hits, poor signal with instrumental tune. Never peaked like the others. Ormandy Sept 9

6236 0602 Black Arrow, English pops and instructions to retune to 15807 at 0630 UTC, poor-fair signal. Ormandy Sept 9

6276.9 0544 Swinging Radio England, poor-fair with "Hancock's Half Hour" British comedy, till 0545 then 60's style jingle and announcer with e-mail address and more "Hancock's Half Hour". Ormandy Sept 9

6295 0525 UNID maybe German pirate with beer-hall style music, poor signal & heavy co-channel ute QRM was a problem. Ormandy Sept 9

6304.2 0528 Alfa Lima Int, fair signal with English pops and messages to listeners. Ormandy Sept 9

15070 0620 Ala Lima Int, fair signal with American comedian George

Collins. Stayed solid past 0800. Ormandy Sept 9

15795 0041 Borderhunter, back on full power after micro-power tests to the USA, poor-fair signal.Ormandy Sept 9

15807.9 0635 Black Arrow, fair signal with English pops. Better than earlier appearance on 6236. Ormandy Sept 9

15815 0455 R East Side, English pops till 0458 then long sign-off announcement advising listeners to re-tune to 6270 (which was unheard) (Paul Ormandy, Oamaru, New Zealand, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GOA [non]. Hi Marie, I was excited to note your logging of AIR via Panaji at the SWL Picnic. The ILG database suggests that AIR on 11715 at 2105 originates in Delhi. As I would dearly love to log Panaji (which counts as Goa on NASWA's country list), do you have a source that indicates the broadcast did originate in Panaji? Hopefully, (David Martin, Atlanta, GA swl@qth.net via DXLD)

** GUATEMALA. There has been some news coverage the past few days on the effects of the drought in eastern Guatemala. The worst affected area is that around the sister-towns of Camotan and Jocotan, where there have been several dozen deaths. Jocotan is the location of Radio Chortis (are they still active?). This area is in the department of Chiquimula, and Radio Verdad is in the city of Chiquimula. Here is a link to one recent article:
http://dailynews.yahoo.com/h/nm/20010908/wl/guatemala_famine_dc_2.html
(Don Moore, IA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

R Chortis was heard in August this year on 3380 by DSWCI member Maarten van Delft visiting Guatemala. Best 73, (Anker Petersen, Denmark, ibid.)

** HONDURAS. 4930.0, Radio Coste0a, Sept 10 0415 slow music and ID at 0425 "Èsta es Radio Coste0a", fair signal with slow fading (Thomas Roth, Germany, swl@qth.net via DXLD)

** HUNGARY. 9570, Radio Budapest, English broadcast from tunein at 0230 to 0300. Multiple IDs, report about recruiting for the Hungarian Army, UNESCO, and more. Their web page does not list English at this time. Radio Budapest web page lists 9570 English to North America from 0430-0500, and 9560 kHz is listed 0300-0330 UTC. I was tuning for Radio Romania on 9570 at this time and instead found Radio Budapest on this frequency (Lee Silvi, Ohio, September 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Romania is no longer on 9570 per latest schedule in DXLD. Budapest has been on 9570 at 0230 all summer. Obviously their posted schedule

is in local time of UT plus two --ñ everyone knows the world revolves around Hungary, so who needs UT? (gh, DXLD)

** INDIA. All India Radio / Imphal confirmed my report from Dec 28th 2000 with a long, personal e-mail with lots of station info from v/s: R Narasimha Swamy, Superintending Engineer. E-mail: narasimhaswamy@yahoo.com It is still worth sending reception reports, isn't it? 73 from (Bj^rn Fransson on the island of Gotland in the Baltic Sea of Sweden, Sept 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** IRAQ [non]. Voice of the Iraqi People heard tonight at 1930 UT on its sub harmonic frequency of 4784.29 kHz. This has been noted for several days on this frequency but I was unable to identify it until tonight when an ID of: "Idha'at al-Jumhuriyah al-Iraqiyah min Baghdad, Sawt al-Sha'b al-Iraqi" was heard.

For Clarification, there are two Clandestines with similar names. 'Voice of Iraqi People' I can confirm that the station I heard on 4784.29 kHz is the sub Harmonic of:- 'Radio of the Republic of Iraq from Baghdad, Voice of the Iraqi People'. Heard tonight at 1930 UT with OM with ID of:- "Idha'at al-Jumhuriyah al-Iraqiyah min Baghdad, Sawt al-Sha'b al-Iraqi" This should not be confused with the Iraqi Communist Party station 'Voice of Iraqi People' Full details of both stations can be found at:-

<http://www.clandestineradio.com/intel/iraq.htm>
73's (Graham Powell, Wales, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ISRAEL. Subject: New interval signal for Voice of Israel Arabic service

From: dave@noluncheonmeat.com [sic] (Dave)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave

Date: Sun, 09 Sep 2001 21:13:56 GMT

Voice of Israel Network D (their Arabic service) now uses a new 13-note piano interval signal - the external service of Voice of Israel, and other VoI services, continue to use the IS that's been in use for several years. A recording of this station signing-on with the new IS can be heard on the Interval Signals Archive at <http://www.intervalsignals.net>

Also new on the archive are recordings of the new Nigerian clandestine, Voice of Biafra International, and from the former Portuguese colony in China, Radio Macau (which identifies as "Aomen Diantai").

The Interval Signals Archive is a collection of over a thousand audio clips of foreign radio stations from 220 countries and territories, with identification announcements in various languages, signature

tunes and jingles, and of course interval signals.
Regards, Dave Kernick

Click your way to the Interval Signals Archive at
<http://www.intervalsignals.net> - identify that mystery station!
(via John Norfolk, DXLD)

** LUXEMBOURG. Interesting to learn that the shortwave transmitters of RTL are still there. Evidently anybody is also still busy at the Junglinster transmitter site although no transmitters are on air there anymore (longwave 234 originates from another site at Beidweiler, about 4 km from Junglinster), judging from cars on the parking lot. Of course the guy who told me this did not dare to walk in and ask...

The 6090 outlet belongs to my childhood memories. Radio Luxemburg was quite popular here at this time and widely listened, most radios from GDR manufacturing had shortwave capability for 49 metres. Of course these sets had no sharp ceramic filters and as well-known Bayerischer Rundfunk transmits on 6085. Usually this was no big problem thanks to the 500 kW Junglinster powerhouse, but the 6085 carrier was still hetting against Radio Luxemburg - I literally still hear the ever-present 5 kHz whistle! After 1985 the interest in Radio Luxemburg disappeared here, for us teenagers was their "Schlager" program anyway of no interest at all.

Perhaps it is also worth to remember that RTL switched the shortwave programming around 1992: 6090 now carried French (// 234) while now 15350 had German, of course with nobody listening. In fact I never heard this 15350 outlet although I bought a dedicated shortwave radio already in 1993. I found it quite impressive how 6090 sounded on this rig, with no trace of the familiar 5 kHz tone.

And a few words about Radio Luxemburg: This program is now called "RTL-Radio", contains a oldies format instead of Schlager and is carried on satellite as well as many cable nets in Germany, but it is not by far so popular as in the past. It is still transmitted on FM (as far as I know still monaural only, quite a anachronism today) but as well-known only a few hours a day on 1440 anymore in favour of selling airtime to MEGA-Radio. From 1993 RTL-Radio used also mediumwave at Berlin, first 603 from Kⁿigs Wusterhausen, then 891 from Berlin-Uhlenhorst until they gave up the MW presence at Berlin after a few years. To avoid possible misunderstandings, this refers to the Luxembourg-based RTL-Radio, not the FM station "104,6 RTL", which broadcasts an AC format from Berlin itself. Regards, (Kai Ludwig, Germany, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Dear Radiofriends. During the past six months I finally had the time

to do my thesis on the memories I had on the early sixties and the Dutch and Flemish Service of Radio Luxembourg. As I already listened intensely to the station in those days I did also collect a lot of material from the station. Although the story is in Dutch it's worth seeing due to the many rare pictures we brought into the story. <http://www.icce.rug.nl/~soundscapes> Volume 4 and the above story greetings and enjoy it (Hans Knot, Sept 9, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Dankzij mijn broer Jelle, de pdf5jfk, ben ik in de eind jaren vijftig al zeer vroeg met de radio in aanraking gekomen. Ik luisterde in 1957 al naar AFN en Luxembourg en werd ook gekluisterd, overdag, aan de Nederlandse en Vlaamse uitzendingen van Radio Luxembourg. Na Luxembourg zijn er natuurlijk de zeezenders geweest waarnaar ik altijd luisterde en al veel over heb gepubliceerd. Echter waar dan ook op internet is niets terug te vinden over de begin jaren zestig aangaande Radio Luxembourg, de Nederlandse service.

Het afgelopen half jaar heb ik me intens ingezet al mijn aantekeningen eens bijelkaar te schuiven en het archief in te duiken aangaande knipsels en vooral fotos uit die tijd. Dit heeft geleid tot een lang verhaal, inclusief een kleine 50 unieke fotos die sinds vanavond zijn terug te vinden op ons on line journal for media and music culture op de universiteit Groningen www.icce.rug.nl/~soundscapes Open Volume 4 en bovenaan staat het verhaal. veel leesplezier (Hans Knot, bdx Sept 9 via DXLD)

DX Information from the British DX Club (BDXC-UK). The great Radio Luxembourg farce...anybody know what happened?? The project seems to dead (almost). Go to <http://www.mediauk.com> and look at the Radio / Radio stations area, and the thread The great Radio Luxembourg farce...anybody know what happened?? Its a fascinating set of opinions and views of what may have happened (Mike Terry, Sept 10, BDXC-UK via DXLD)

** NEPAL [non]. AUSTRIA / NEPAL:

Everest Radio ha verificado un reporte de sintonía con una tarjeta QSL donde refiere que es la primera estación de la comunidad nepalesa fuera de Nepal hacia el mundo. La emisora tiene su sede en Londres y utiliza los transmisores de la ORF en Moosbrunn (Austria) para irradiar sus programas de 2030 a 2130 TU por los 7235 kHz, durante los días s-bados, domingos, lunes y martes de cada semana, en idioma nepalí e incluyendo anuncios en inglés. Su variada programación contiene noticias de Nepal, entrevistas a personalidades del país, guía de viajes, música autóctona, revista de las actividades de la comunidad nepalesa en Londres, saludos y dedicaciones musicales a los oyentes, lectura de cartas, etc. Para contactarse con la emisora y remitirle informes de recepción, se puede escribir a: QTH: Everest Radio, 226 Greenford Avenue, Hanwell, London, W7 3QT, UK. E=mail:

everestradio@hotmail.com (Marcelo Cornachioni, Argentina, Conexi n Digital Sept 9 via DXLD)

** NIGERIA [and non]. This is a common scam; I get these e-mails about once a week. Just ignore it. See the following sites for info on the phenomenon: <http://home.rica.net/alphae/419coal/>
<http://www.salon.com/people/feature/2001/08/07/419scams/print.html>
(Saul Broudy, W3WHK swl@qth.net via DXLD)

** PAPUA NEW GUINEA. Broadcasting staff warn of strike action | Text of report from Papua New Guinea Post-Courier web site on 10 September

National Broadcasting Corporation [NBC] employees have warned of strike action if the management does not respond a petition within seven days. The employees met for the second time last Friday [7 September] to finalize the petition. They also set up a working committee comprising six members from each of the departments in the corporation to lead the workers to settle the issue. Executive members of the Communication Workers' Union also met with the employees to show support for their cause.

Early this month the NBC managing director, Dr Kristoffa Ninkama, suspended news director Joseph Ealedona for allowing on air reports on the student unrest, broadcasting anti-privatization and land mobilization stories and broadcasting the launching of the union-backed Labour Party and stories on the PNG Defence Force stand-off with the government earlier this year.

"We know the board approved last month that the MD (managing director) will sanction all news items and that is totally against our long-standing ethics," the workers said. "We will deliver our demands as soon as the working committee officially finalizes the papers and when that is done we will await the management's response. If we are not happy with the reply then with support from the union we will conduct a secret ballot."

The resolutions passed were: For the independence of NBC to be respected, immediate reinstatement of the suspended news director, for the managing director to be present in his at office at all times, for the managing director to stop going to National Executive Council [NEC, cabinet] meetings and the Prime Minister's Office and for the NEC not to interfere with news.

Source: Papua New Guinea Post-Courier web site, Port Moresby, in English 10 Sep 01 (via BBCM via DXLD)

** PERU. 6349.8V, Radio Uni n, Lima; escuchada entre las 0934-1101 del 01 de Septiembre. Se al regular y mala modulaci n del audio. La

escucha se pudo oscilar mientras la emisora oscilaba entre los 6349.3 kHz y los 6350.2 kHz lo que demuestra que indudablemente tiene problemas en el transmisor. ID grabada a las 0956 y a las 1100 como: "Radio Uni n en su frecuencia 880 amplitud modulada, 6115 banda de 49 metros onda corta y 103.3 frecuencia modulada, transmite desde la Avenida Central 717, piso 12, San Isidro, Lima, Per ." De acuerdo con los chequeos realizados por nuestro colaborador, la emisora irradia los siguientes programas: A las 0957 "Dulce Amanecer" (con musica folkl rica y saludos para oyentes de zonas rurales). De acuerdo a los anuncios, este programa est  en el aire de lunes a viernes de 0900-1000 TU); entre las 0958-1100 se transmite "Tierra Fecunda" (programa educativo y cultural en quechua y espa ol producido por el CEPES, durante el cual se difunde m sica folkl rica y mensajes para habitantes de las regiones campesinas del Per ); a partir de las 1100- puede escucharse un programa informativo "Uni n en la Noticia" A 1100, las informaciones fueron presentadas con el siguiente anuncio grabado: "En Uni n, la radio m s potente del pa s, presentamos UNI N EN LA NOTICIA, en amplitud modulada 880, 103.3 frecuencia modulada y onda corta 6115 banda de 49 metros, con excelente plantel de locutores, redactores, reporteros y corresponsales para informarles desde el mismo lugar de los acontecimientos." (Takayuki Inoue Nozaki, Japon, en "Relampago DX" via Conexi n Digital via DXLD)

** PHILIPPINES. 1062, Quezon City, DZEC, peaking above KK and JJ with man talking on phone, mentioned "DZEC" at 1358 9/10. Soon lost to KK. Last year this was the most regular Filipino (Pat Martin, Seaside OR, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

** ROMANIA. 11775, Radio Romania, English Sept 7 2300-2359. This frequency to Europe continues to be one of the better frequencies for Romania into my area of the US (Ohio). Often better than the listed frequencies at this and other times of the day to North America (Lee Silvi, Mentor, OH, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** RUSSIA. OSTANKINO TV TOWER TO BE WORLD'S TALLEST AFTER RECONSTRUCTION. Vladimir Kurochkin, the deputy general director of Russian state television, told Interfax on 24 August that reconstruction of the Ostankino television tower will increase its height to the point where it will be the tallest structure of its kind in the world, Interfax reported (RFE/RL Security Watch, 3 September via RFE/RL Media Matters Sept 10 via DXLD)

OK, so how much taller would it have to be, to exceed what other structure --- the CN Tower in Toronto, maybe? (gh, DXLD)

** SEALAND. From <http://www.eadt.co.uk/> East Anglian Daily Times:

A PEEP BEHIND SEALAND'S IRON CURTAIN

August 29, 2001 09:34

For years it has stood in an isolated position, a brooding silhouette off the East Anglian coast.

As you are hoisted 60 feet above the sea to be deposited on the platform which is Sealand you are expecting something rather unusual.

For decades weird and wonderful tales have abounded about conditions there and stories have hit the headlines of vendettas, armed warfare and captured pirates.

Previously the inside of Sealand has very much remained behind the concrete curtain - a place of mystery where numerous stories - each more far-fetched than the one before - spring up.

But inside, it is surprisingly normal.

Sealand's history is a chequered one. Prince Roy Bates first made claim to it in the mid-1960s after it had been abandoned. He and beauty queen wife Joan wanted to use it for a pirate radio station but they had competition and after a series of skirmishes, Roy Bates declared the independent Kingdom of Sealand.

Since then it has been attacked on a number of occasions and even invaded but Major Bates has quickly recaptured his kingdom.

His recent poor health has forced the family to move from the island and making it available for other projects, which is why the HavenCo computer company has established its headquarters in one of the concrete legs, providing a secure data haven.

The island is now permanent home to their staff although the Bates family are frequent visitors, particularly Roy's son Michael who is the company's chief executive.

Success on the business front, while welcomed, could be undermining some of the things which made Sealand special to the Bates family.

Michael said: "I like it - there are no neighbours and you can play your music loud. I used to be here a lot on my own and it's great when you want your own company and I do sometimes prefer it that way - it's so peaceful.

"But that will not really happen any more because we are so busy here. Years ago it was so nice to be here when the generator was

switched off at night and you could listen to the water but now it's running 24 hours a day."

Michael admits it is not luxurious and he hopes to fit it out in more style when time and money allows.

"But to us it is such an improvement as to what it was like before," he said. "It was filthy, just so dirty when we arrived with dead seagulls everywhere. We started off using candles at night, then we moved to hurricane lamps and then we got the generators.

"There was a huge cooking range from the war days full of soot which we've replaced. We've done such a lot here."

There is a definite sixties feel as decoration has not been high on the list of priorities, but despite outdated wallpaper everything else is like a normal home.

In the living room there is a TV and computer as well as a music system. Classics from Oliver Twist to DIY manuals line the bookshelves along the walls.

For the athletic there is even a small gym to keep the muscles in tone and it boasts all the essentials - an exercise bike, two multigyms and some free weights.

To say it has all the mod cons would be stretching a point but the kitchen boasts the usual features of any suburban home - cookers, a fridge, freezer, microwave, washing machine and tumble dryer. Washing up is done by whichever security guard is bullied into it.

A big table fit for entertaining dominates the centre of the room with enviable views out the window on a clear day to the Essex and Suffolk coastlines, with Felixstowe and Walton on the Naze seven and 10 miles away respectively.

On the platform, all the facilities are there - a toilet, shower room and other bedrooms - much the same as to be found in conventional homes.

Entry to each floor of the towers is via steep staircases. It's a place where you have to be fit. And fortunately it is somewhere where it is unlikely the gourmet cooking would encourage you to put on too many extra pounds.

Security staff - there to defend the island and now its new business - sleep in the steel building under the platform while the technical staff are housed below in the legs.

In the pipeline are plans to pipe fresh air further down the legs as more and more sections are converted to living quarters. In the fifth floor of one tower the smell of fresh paint hangs in the air.

While it is unlikely to be advertising its services as a hotel in the near future, in one of the towers is a double room especially for couples - it could be the honeymoon suite of the future.

Chief of security Alan Beale likens it very much to being on board a ship: "We do the work when we have to but we do get time to relax and sit around. When I worked in the shipyards we were always going out to check if everything was all right - it's like that here."

The Principality of Sealand nearly did not exist when the 4,500-ton structure, designed as an anti-aircraft location, nearly toppled into the sea when it was floated into position by a large barge during World War Two.

Had the unthinkable happened to the structure, which had a colossal £1 million price tag in 1942, a fascinating homestead would never have been created.

Michael has been approached by the BBC programme Changing Rooms for a makeover. He has not yet had time to make any firm arrangements but he admits it would be a good opportunity.

But he remains unconvinced that Ground Force could do much with the iron platform and its brightly painted helipad.

'SEALAND - THE MOVIE' ON THE CARDS

August 22, 2001 09:34

The stirring history of a wartime sea defence station elevated to royal status could become the subject of an epic Hollywood film.

And it is suggested box office stars Mel Gibson and Liz Hurley could snap up the task of portraying the determined husband and wife responsible for turning the man-made island into the independent Principality of Sealand.

Sealand, originally known as Roughs Tower and lying seven miles off the coast of Felixstowe and 10 miles from Walton on the Naze, was founded as a sovereign principality in 1967.

The self-styled Prince Roy Bates first made claim to it when he and his beauty queen wife Joan wanted to use the fort as a pirate radio

station.

But they had competition. After a series of skirmishes, there was a full-scale battle on June 27, 1967 when seven "commandos" from another group wanting the fort attacked.

On it was Michael Bates - son of Roy - and David Barron, who reportedly threw petrol bombs and other missiles at the raiders, who gave up after a fierce fight.

The defeated party claimed shots had been fired at them but police could do nothing as the fort was then outside British waters.

Roy Bates, a former 8th Army Royal Fusiliers major and wealthy businessman, then declared the fort the Independent Kingdom of Sealand.

The twin-towered structure, which has remained shrouded in mystery for decades, is currently being turned into a hi-tech communications headquarters. But any film is expected to centre on the exciting events of the 1960s and 70s.

Last night Prince Michael Bates declined to give full details of the filming project, saying it was too premature, but he confirmed negotiations were ongoing with a "well-known" Hollywood studio.

He said: "A Hollywood studio wants to do a film about the life we lead and we are in talks but it is in the very early stages.

"They would like to get Mel Gibson to play my father with Liz Hurley to play my mother. I was about 20 at the time but I don't think they've got anyone in mind yet for me."

He has been asked to advise on the content and joked that, as a divorcee, he would enjoy helping the beautiful Liz Hurley with her role.

If film crews are allowed on the man-made island, it will enable a much wider public to take a glimpse behind its mysterious concrete curtain.

Prince Michael is unsure how much filming could actually take place in Sealand, but expects much of it would be carried out in studios.

"We have had offers in the past, of course, but we thought this one seemed a nice project," he said. "It was very flattering to be approached and it's definitely going to happen."

Since it was declared independent, the principality has been the target for attacks and in 1978 while the major was away on business it was invaded by a raiding party of Germans and Dutchmen who stormed the tower and captured Michael Bates, the only occupant.

But Major Bates recaptured his kingdom, sliding down 100ft ropes from a helicopter before engaging in hand-to-hand combat with the invaders (via Mike Terry, Sept 10, DXLD)

** SRI LANKA [non]. 21590, Tamil Oli Radio, 1227-1237, 2 Septiembre 2001, px en tamil, mx, ID's por locutor y locutora, hermosas piezas musicales. SINPO: 24432. (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, Conexi n Digital via DXLD) Haven't seen a report of this one for quite a while; via J,lich? (gh, DXLD)

** TAIWAN? Very strong commercial-sounding Chinese program on 15050 Sept 10 before and after 1300 UT, no sign of jamming, of RFPI, or of anything on 15060. If this keeps up, RFPI will have to move, why not to 15060? (gh)

** TAJIKISTAN. For landhunters: Radio Tajikistan World Service, Dushanb  very good on 7245 Sun Sept 9 1645-1700 in English. This day they celebrated their 10th Anniversary of Independence. (From 1700 Arabic and a bit of QRM from Vatican Radio in Croatian on 7250. Those could be filtered out.) Broadcast repeated at 0345, they said. WRTH 2001 seems to be correct regarding schedule. Phone number 27 76 67, though. 73 (Johan Berglund, Trollh tten, Sweden, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U A E. Correcting some typing errors in my previous item:

Merlin brokers the Abu Dhabi txing site, not "UAE R Dubai" site. My map shows some 160[!] km distance between Abu Dhabi emirate, situated on a westerly ISLAND off the coast line. Dubai is located direct on the coast line, but some 160 km northeastwards.

Abu Dhabi UAE 24N23 054E17 -- LL74DJ [!] worldwide locator
DBA Dubai UAE 25N14 055E16 -- LL75PF some 137 [!] kilometers away, 47 / 227 degrees ABU/DBA. Towards Europe 316 / 315 degrees, 4750 kilometers to Stuttgart 73 de wb df5sx wwdxc-germany (Wolfgang B,schel, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U A E. 13675, UAE Radio Dubai, Presumed Arabic announcers and music 0300-0330 Sept 8. English started promptly at 0330. From 0333 to 0346 program titled "Zionism Unmasked" discussing South Africa. Sudden signoff at 0347. // 15400 also good here in Northeast Ohio, 12005 had moderate co-channel interference presumed to be from Tunisia (Lee Silvi, Mentor, OH, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U K. DXLD 1-122 included reference to an article by Matthew

Bannister in a recent edition of the London Times about Digital Radio being a dud. I would like to have extracted this piece from DXLD and posted it onto the UK-radio listeners' list, but for technical reasons I am unable to extract pieces of e-mails. Therefore, I simply mentioned it on that list, which resulted in the following response:-

From: "Peter" <peter@fedtalk.demon.co.uk>
To: <uk-radio-listeners@yahoogroups.com>
Sent: Sunday, September 09, 2001 6:30 PM
Subject: Re: [uk-radio-listeners] DIGITAL RADIO - A DUD?

At a meeting a couple of years ago, I was sitting next to Matthew Bannister, and he agreed with me that if FM radio stopped using limiters, there would be no need for digital radio in terms of sound quality. Having been using digital radio for eighteen months now, I can say that when it is treated properly at the transmitting end, it can be brilliant. The problem is that, both commercial and BBC are now trying to squeeze too much onto their multiplexes, causing the need to reduce bit-rates and spoil the quality. We have seen this week that the new multiplexes for the North-West and the Midlands can produce excellent sound, so the arguments made by Digital One when I tried to get them to put Prime Time Radio in stereo are unreasonable. They claim that they could not cope with another stereo station on their multiplex, which currently has five mono and five stereo stations, with one of them being Prime Time Radio in mono. It also includes two awful sounding stations, Bloomberg Money and ITN News, which only transmit at 48 KBS. I am going to re-open my correspondence with Digital One, now that the MXR multiplexes are transmitting very high quality sound on most of their nine stations, eight of which are in stereo. The DNN news channel is mono, sounding a little better than the ITN version. When I last spoke about the new multiplex, I said that Urban Choice was out of phase. This has been corrected, but now the Cube is out of phase in the North-West. All stations on the new multiplex are carrying sound, but we are waiting for Cube and DNN to open officially. Best wishes. PETER WILKINS (via Paul David, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U K. Well, I wouldn't call some of the tourists I've seen in London either elite or uppercrust :-) I'm not sure what idealism you think BBCWS used to have, John, but having worked for that organisation for four years in the 1970's, I was never conscious of any idealistic motives. If you mean its public service role, that's not idealism but simply carrying out a prescribed task. The fact is, since the end of the Cold War all international broadcasters, with the possible exception of Radio Pyongyang and the Voice of Vietnam, have had to reassess what that public service role should be. BBCWS has apparently come up with the notion that it does not need to prioritise shortwave broadcasts to 'friendly' parts of the world. The

challenge now for you and all shortwave listeners who want them to reverse that decision is to produce a compelling case to convince them that the move is short-sighted. That's what the Save the BBC Coalition has been doing. But it took the BBC three years of planning to actually implement the decision, so you can't expect them to reverse it immediately. There is a precedent - RTBF in Belgium restored its shortwave service after a break of several years.

Time for some plain talking here. In the past, international broadcasters have not always been honest about their true feelings about DXing. In fact many have been downright hypocritical. Time was when most international broadcasters had some sort of "DX programme". It wasn't because they had this idealistic urge to provide content for the world's DX bulletins - indeed, quite the opposite, many of them simply read stuff out of hobby magazines. No, the reason they had DX programmes was that in those days they needed DXers. Frequency planning was chaotic, and they needed reception reports to tell them whether their programmes could actually be heard. And since, in many cases, the rest of their programming was so dire, the DX shows generated a lot more correspondence.

Times have changed. 20 years ago, Radio Netherlands ditched the 'DX show' formula, and created Media Network, a programme I was proud to be associated with throughout its 19 year existence as a radio show. The same style of investigative reporting continues in VOA's Communications World. It still has a lot of content of interest to DXers, but goes beyond the reading of frequency schedules and looks at issues. At the same time, improvements in technology mean that the importance of individual unsolicited reception reports has diminished. Frequency coordination got better with the advent of HFCC. It's now possible to monitor our transmissions remotely from receivers thousands of miles away. And Radio Netherlands has long had a panel of several hundred regular technical monitors who supply a continuous stream of reports in a format, and to a standard, that is of direct use to our engineers. So, while we're happy that people who call themselves DXers tune in to Radio Netherlands, we don't regard that as especially significant when planning our programme content. Numerically they are a very, very tiny proportion of our audience.

Show me a station that says letters from DXers are still important, and I'll show you a station which is clearly struggling to generate sufficient listener feedback.

Don't get me wrong. DXing is a fine hobby. It has given me my career and many personal friends. But it has very little to do with international broadcasting in 2001. Failure to appreciate the distinction between the technical hobby of DXing and listening to the *programme content* of easy-to-hear shortwave stations is a common

problem. But when dealing with major international broadcasters it's important to let them know you're interested in what they have to say, not simply what transmitter site they're using!

(Andy Sennitt, std disclaimer, Sept 9, swprograms via DXLD)

I've heard this SPIN for years and years. The massive Sony store in San Francisco Metetrion Shopping Center does not even stock shortwave radios. The only place in the Bay Area where I've seen shortwave radios for sale is Fry's (a very large electronics and computer retailer) and the manufacturer usually pays for space there. The one display Grundig 800 at Fry's Palo Alto has been in stock for six months and it's the only one they have, I've asked. Both Gilfer and EEB closed down... Drake is around because of a leveraged buyout.

As you said about 99%+ of listeners are not DX'er. Most SW listeners are unidimensional listeners, they just want to listen to BBC, Radio Netherlands, AIR.... and they have and will drop shortwave when they can get better more reliable audio quality on the FM, the Net or whatever.

Sorry, I know this is politically incorrect for this group and I understand many people live in rural areas or have poor phone connections. But, be honest, shortwave radio and not flying off the shelves! (Larry Nebron, ibid.)

Actually, Larry, what you say here is not *politically* incorrect; it's just *factually* incorrect. As one who has been doing a ton of research on this topic, I can tell you that while--yes--shortwave is a specialized market, the radios are selling well....and the figures are up at a double digit rate annually over the past five years.

The reason? Simple. People want what they want, when and where they want it. Folks discovering international radio (or audio, if you prefer) soon find that no one of the various delivery technologies they happened to first experience it through is perfect. We've been through the various plusses and minusses each of them have, so no need to rehash it all here.

The bottom line is that a broadcaster that wants to reach *all* its potential audience needs to use *all* the delivery methods available. The sad truth for budget makers is that *all* of them are viable. The BBC (or SRI or anyone else) can argue that their research, their intelligence or their tarot card readers say otherwise. But at this point it's just wishful thinking on their part. The facts don't bear them out. Period.

Parenthetically, the 'net's biggest weakness--for broadcast purposes--is that it's wired radio (as Larry Magne eloquently argues). (It has

other important weaknesses and inefficiencies as a carrier of audio content, but we'll leave those for another time.) Yes, we can name any number of expensive and involved ways one can try and make it more portable now. But wireless internet at present is mostly a pipe dream and until it becomes realityóand in an affordable way--the internet will serve only as an adjunct medium, at least as far as delivery of audio services is concerned.

Anyone who chooses to ignore a technology selling over a million instruments a year in a highly technologically developed and wealthy market like NA, does so at not insignificant risk to its mission as far as that market is concerned.

(PS: BTW, Larry, no one should pretend that anything happening on the left coast can be extrapolated to serve as useful experience or evidence for anywhere else. <grin>) (John Figliozi, ibid.)

Andy,

I trust your knowledge about the inner workings of international broadcasters as an international broadcaster (and former BBC'er). I realize a lot of what you're saying about motives is true. However, I also think, just with any group, broadcasters are individual too, and also have mixes of motivations as does any enterprise. Some stations are still obvious propaganda mouthpieces, or promotional tools, and nothing more. Bit others both provide service while serving national interests.

Regarding the BBCWS, I realize they never did it out of the pure goodness of their hearts. There has always been a political motive. It was a glue to hold the crumbling Empire together, a weapon against Hitler, a cold war tool, etc.

However, I think idealism and pragmatism can go hand-in hand, and seemed to co-exist at the BBCWS, especially after the Cold War. It had a mission to provide comprehensive, unbiased news and worthy programming to the world... By becoming one of the most trusted sources of news and quality broadcasting on the air, they simultaneously performed a valuable public service -- and gave the UK a voice and provided damn good international public relations for their nation at the same time.

(I'd say RNW has accomplished the same for the Netherlands, although not on as dominant a scale.)

IMO, in terms of the national interest, that simple (although difficult) public-service mission both enhances the image of the UK, and provides an entree to decision-makers at the same time. If the BBCWS would stop trying to emulate commercial radio moguls and

instead focused on their traditional strengths as an esteemed worldwide broadcaster, they'd accomplish both objectives.

To me, that is a straightforward, and pragmatic, argument for continuing to build on the best of what they were instead of becoming Rupert Murdoch wannabe's or CNN with an English accent.

----As for the relevance of shortwave today, I guess I have a mix of perspectives. I was a DX'er when I was a kid, but fell out of the hobby when I got older...I rediscovered shortwave around 1985, when I turned on a friend's radio, and was amazed at what I heard. I enjoyed twirling around the dial, and still think it's "cool" to find obscure stations occasionally.

But I basically am more content-oriented, and use shortwave mainly as a medium to hear stations I enjoy(ed) such as the BBCWS, RNW, VOA, Radio Canada....If there were suitable and practical alternatives to shortwave where I could hear those broadcasters in clear sound anytime, I'd support that, and choose it if practical....HOWEVER, shortwave still has an important role as a very practical transmission system to reach large areas, and in situations where Internet listening or other new media aren't useful. It's also more democratic...Other media are great too, but they're not the sole answer as a replacement.

IMO, if the shortwave audience is limited, it is not the fault of the medium. Rather it's a lack of understanding by the general public of what shortwave is, and what it offers (despite its technical limitations)....I'll bet if BBCWS really promoted their shortwave service aggressively to the general public, they could have built a substantial SW audience here. SW is one valid alternative for people may have discover them on the Internet or sampled them on local FM but find that shortwave offers both more convenience and the full schedule.

On both the levels of service and method, those are what I see as the primary reasons the BBC's decision to abandon shortwave here was a mistake (John Townes, *ibid.*)

** U K [non]. Although we had it straight here in July when the BBC relay changes were made, I see reports confused about the site for the newish evening frequencies 11810 and 11835 for ``Mexico``, one claiming that 11835 after 0300 is WYFR, so I asked John Vodenik at IBB Delano: (gh, DXLD)

Delano carries BBC English from 0300 to 0500 UT. I think that the 11835 before 0300 is from WYFR. Our antenna heading for that broadcast is 121 degrees towards South America. 73, John Vodenik, CA,

Sept 9, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Posted by JohnL2 on September 08, 2001 at 10:17:12:

As host of a weekly show originating from the Brooklyn studio of International Shortwave's WBCQ, this is a topic of particular concern to me.

Despite occasional world events that may sell a few shortwave radios, listenership has fallen significantly in the last decade. While our station has tried to revive interest in this moribund parcel of the broadcast spectrum (and has achieved relative success in carving out a dedicated, loyal listenership), it is the proverbial uphill battle.

Our roster of programming (mostly programmers buying their airtime) is strange, unique, or different enough to insure that most of it would not be welcome in a medium now controlled by a few conglomerates that would find what we do a tough fit, or too out of the mainstream. So we toil in the relative obscurity of the shortwave Sahara. Knowing this, most all of our programming also streams on the Internet.

For stations such as WBCQ, the Internet and satellite radio is indeed the future. We have been attempting to negotiate securing space with one of the satellite radio providers for our programming as we certainly recognize this is the future and we cannot ignore it.

The obvious limitations of shortwave (unreliable reception, mediocre sound quality) pretty much assure us that most radio listeners will miss out on what we do. Most people I know, do not own shortwave receivers, indeed many, screw up their faces and ask "What's shortwave" when you mention it, particularly younger folks. People around my age (50 something), mainly think that's where the police calls still are!

In my opinion, those of us who have latched on to WBCQ's 50,000 world wide watts have done so because it is one of the few places we can do what we do. As shortwave is of no interest to commercial broadcasters, it is the venue of last resort for many of us who LOVE radio. But it seems most people who stumble upon what we do, are radio freaks, amateur radio operators, or lucky listeners who heard about us from some source and fired up that receiver they bought during the gulf war that has spent the last decade stuffed in a corner of the attic.

Shortwave will always have it's place due to it's reach and ease of access. Not everyone will or can pay for satellite delivered radio, and reliable, portable Internet radio is still some time away.

Shortwave will still be viable for some time to come. But, as made obvious by the BBC's decision to discontinue shortwave broadcast beamed to the USA because of a diminished listenership and the availability of it's audio on the net and elsewhere, it is not exactly a growth medium.

However, it does remain perhaps the last bastion for broadcasters who still want to be true RADIO broadcasters. Broadcasters putting a signal in the air that can be received by anyone with a relatively inexpensive receiver and a length of wire. A place where mom and pop operations such as the one I am proud to be affiliated with, can broadcast music and talk radio unfettered by the restraints of managers who often stifle creativity and freedom of speech. Join us if you wish (WBCQ.NET), especially those of you in search of talk radio that is different, and in my case, very New York oriented.

I don't think the final nails are in place yet Terry. And they will not be so long as independent voices and disenfranchised broadcasters are effectively ignored by the owners of AM and FM bland stations. (John Lightning, WBCQ and Radio NewYork International, New York Radio Message Board Sept 9 via Steve Coletti, swprograms via DXLD)

** U S A. 7490, WJCR, Weak reception - presumed still low power for WJCR religious programming. Music Sept 8 2318-2357, talk show UT Sept 9 0000-0100, Bluegrass music program 0100+; 13595 untraced here in Northeast Ohio (Lee Silvi, Mentor, OH, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A [non]. XEJAZZ-540 Tijuana has changed format (again), back to classical. I don't know if they changed the call letters back to XEBACH, but that would seem logical. I don't know whether //1260 in Beverly Hills has done the same; I can't tell due to a local being on 1250. [Later:] I caught the TOH ID for 540 Tijuana; they are still XEJAZZ. 73, (Dennis Gibson, Santa Barbara CA, IRCA Sept 10 via DXLD)

** U S A. Glenn: Have only noted open carrier on 25950 over the last couple of days. I did send a report to the station engineer a couple of weeks ago and have heard nothing, which would confirm the comments made by WDX6AA. (-David Hodgson, TN, Sept 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 2599.98 WZZZ Fulton, N.Y. (harmonic 2x1300) 1005, Local news and weather. "1300 WZZZ" ID. Good peak (Mark Mohrmann, VT, Sep 8, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** URUGUAY. 9620,8 SODRE, Montevideo. 1340. 01 de septiembre. Transmisión en paralelo con los 650 khz. Una locutora presenta el concierto No. 1 en Mi menor de Federico Chopin, interpretado por la Orquesta de Filadelfia. 34343 (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, Conexión Digital via DXLD)

** VIETNAM [non]. 15235 kHz, Radio Vietnam Libre, (Da Viet Nam Tu Do) emite de lunes a viernes a 1400-1430. Escuchada con buena se al en Buenos Aires. Su responsable, el Sr. Vuong Ky-Son me ha confirmado en un e-mail que tiene mi reporte, as  como el de varios otros oyentes en sus manos, y que pronto despachar  todas las cartas en su pr ximo viaje a Boston (Gabriel Iv n Barrera, Argentina, 2/9, Conexi n Digital via DXLD)

Hi friends, I have got two more nice QSL's to add to my collection:
1. A n/d personal "Thank you"-card from Radio Free Vietnam. V/s: Vuong Ky-Son, Director. Address used was the one in New Orleans. e-mail: vkyson@bigfoot.com website: <http://www.radiofreevietnam.com> 73
from (Bj rn Fransson on the island of Gotland in the Baltic Sea of Sweden, DX LISTENING DIGEST) #####